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## MINOR NOTICES

### THE INDIANAPOLIS JOURNAL FILES

The files of the Indianapolis *Journal* running from 1825 to 1904, bound in 251 volumes, were recently loaned by the Indianapolis *Star* Publishing Company to the Indiana Historical Survey. They constituted one of the best single sources on Indiana history to be had. The *Journal* was founded in 1824 by John Douglass and Douglass Maguire. It had the longest continuous run under the same name of any paper in the State. From about 1840 to its close in 1904 it was a daily. During the greater part of that time it also published a weekly edition called the *Indiana State Journal*. For a few years in the seventies it ran an evening edition, but this was at a financial loss.

Among its noted editors were John Douglass, John Defrees, Berry Sulgrove, William R. Holloway, William P. Fishback, John C. New, and Elijah Halford. It helped organize the Whig party and officiated at its funeral; it was sponsor for the new Republican party and served it faithfully for exactly a half century. It helped elect the elder Harrison and also his grandson to the presidency. It saw Indianapolis grow from a squatter's camp into a modern capital. It was a well established paper when the first stage coach came to town, was an old institution when the first railroad reached it.

### UNDERGROUND RAILROAD IN DECATUR COUNTY

The Greensburg *Daily News*, February 3, to February 17 inclusive, printed a series of articles on the above topic. It is not generally known that citizens of Decatur County were so active in the Abolition cause. The author of the articles, Mr. N. T. Rogers, has made a commendable search for this material and has woven it into a dramatic story. The number of the fugitives evidently would run into the hundreds if all cases were recorded. The illustrations by Smiley Fowler add a realistic touch to the story.

One of the rescues described by Mr. Rogers resulted in a law suit in which George Ray of Kentucky recovered damages to the

amount of \$1200 from Luther A. Donnell in the United States Circuit Court at Indianapolis. The friends of the abolition cause joined in the payment of the fine.

As usual the most aggravating element in the whole affair was the professional slave catcher who lived in the neighborhood. He would keep an eye out for the poor refugees and often in the guise of a friend would conduct them into the hands of their pursuers. These brutes became kidnappers of free negroes whenever occasion offered. The real preliminaries of the Civil war are to be found in these unfortunate affairs. James E. Caskey is editor and publisher of the paper.

#### CHARLES S. HERNLY

Charles S. Hernly of Newcastle, Indiana, died at his home in that city April 18. He was born September 23, 1856, in New Castle and there spent his entire life. He was first a school teacher, then a lawyer. Politics was almost a profession with him. He rose by regular steps through the precinct, city, and county positions until in 1898 he became state chairman of the Republican party. In that year and again in 1900 he led the party to victory. He was also well known as a financier, having organized and promoted the Indianapolis, New Castle and Toledo traction line.

#### JOANNA M. LANE

The death of Mrs. Joanna M. Lane occurred at her home in Crawfordsville April 6. She was the eldest child of Isaac C. Elston, a pioneer of the city of Crawfordsville. She was born September 28, 1826. February 11, 1845 she married Henry S. Lane. When her husband started with his regiment, the First Indiana, to the Mexican war the following year, Mrs. Lane presented the regimental flag to the troops. Mr. Lane was Colonel of the regiment.

Mrs. Lane accompanied her husband to the first Republican convention, over which he was called to preside. She has attended every Republican convention since that time. At the National Republican Convention at Chicago in 1912 she was very much discouraged at the fierce factional fight and the final disruption that took place.

At the beginning of the Civil war she accompanied her husband, then a Senator, to Washington, where she remained during the eventful period. The terrible scenes following the Battle of Bull Run when the wounded were brought by wagon loads and distributed to the homes in that city were never forgotten by her.

Mrs. Lane was well acquainted with President Lincoln who often visited their home to talk over political and military affairs. She was a sister to Mrs. Lew Wallace and accompanied the Wallaces to Constantinople and from there visited the Holy Land as the special guest of the Sultan. An excellent sketch of her life by Mary Hannah Krout was given in the *Crawfordsville Journal* April 10, 1914.

#### BISHOP THOMAS BOWMAN

On March 3rd. 1914 at Orange New Jersey occurred the death of Bishop Thomas Bowman an ex-president of DePauw University, and at the time of his death the senior Bishop of the Methodist Episcopal Church. He was born near Berwick, Pennsylvania, July 15, 1817, of well to do and educated parents, both of whom were staunch Methodists, and active in spreading Methodism throughout the Susquehanna valley. The great grandmother and grandfather of Bishop Bowman were two of Bishop Asbury's converts, and from this direct line there have come more than thirty ministers or ministers' wives. When Thomas Bowman was fourteen years of age he was sent to Wilberham Academy in Massachusetts, and later to Cazenovia Seminary in New York State. In 1835 he entered the junior class of Dickenson College at Carlisle, Pennsylvania, where he graduated in 1837 at the head of his class, being chosen valedictorian. At first he considered seriously going into the law, but through the advice of his teachers at Dickenson College he finally decided to choose the ministry instead, and in 1839 he joined the Baltimore Conference of the Methodist Episcopal church. In 1840 he became a tutor in the grammar school of Dickenson College, remaining there three years, when, because of his father's ill health and because of a temporary break in his own, he was compelled to give up the work of teaching for several years. In 1848 he became the principal of Dickenson Seminary at Williamsport, Pennsylvania, where he carried on a very successful work, erecting buildings, gathering students and shaping courses of instruction. For ten years he labored

at this important post, when in 1859 he was invited to become the president of Indiana Asbury University, now DePauw, at Greencastle, Indiana.

While president of old Asbury he became a most influential and popular preacher in the central west and was in constant demand for camp meetings, educational meetings, dedications and anniversaries of various kinds. During these critical years he was a mighty moral and religious agent in the western country, and when the Civil War came he did service for his country in many and various forms. In 1864 he served as chaplain of the United States Senate, being on leave of absence from the college for that purpose. While in Washington, he became a friend of Lincoln and did what he could to aid the President of the United States to bear his heavy burden. He remained president of Asbury until 1872, and it was during his administration that East college was erected, at the time of its erection one of the most artistic and costly college buildings in this part of the country. In the year 1872 he was elected a Bishop of the Methodist Episcopal Church, with his residence at St. Louis, where he lived until his retirement in 1896.

After Dr. Bowman's election to the episcopacy he did not lose his interest in the college he had served so long and so well. It was largely through his influence that Mr. W. C. DePauw was persuaded to give so largely to old Asbury, and the latest catalogue of DePauw University has at the head of its faculty the name of Bishop Thomas Bowman D.D., LL.D., President Emeritus.

WM. W. SWEET.

#### JOHN ADE

While attending the Tenth District Republican Congressional Convention at Valparaiso, April 28, John Ade was stricken with paralysis and died immediately. He was born near Cincinnati 85 years ago. In March 1853 he came to what is now Newton county with his wife and oldest child in a lumber wagon. He soon helped to organize the new county and later served as auditor. His later life was spent as a banker in company with G. W. McCray. He was a working Republican having helped in the organization of the party in 1854. He was a public-spirited citizen, well acquainted with all the public affairs of his county. This wide range of knowledge of local affairs enabled him to write an excellent county history which he published recently.

## EDWARD MOLLOY

Edward Molloy, editor of *The LaPorte Herald* and its predecessors since 1878, passed away at 8:10 o'clock Mar. 18 at the Holy Family hospital, after an illness of a little over five weeks. Edward Molloy was born in New York City, March 20, 1843, so that had he lived two more days he would have been 71 years of age. When a lad he was brought to LaPorte county and until he left for the war he made his home with Mr. and Mrs. Borden, in Hudson township. He worked on the farm and also attended the township school, and also attended the New Carlisle Seminary, from which he graduated. When the Civil war broke out he enlisted and immediately went to the front, being a member of Company K, 87th Indiana infantry. Enlisting as a private he soon demonstrated his worth and was quickly promoted, so that before the war ended he had become first lieutenant in his company and adjutant of the regiment. He participated in all the important engagements in which his regiment took part, being twice wounded. He was with Sherman on his famous march to the sea, and he was honorably mustered out of the service on June 11, 1865.

Upon leaving the army Mr. Molloy returned to LaPorte county and then went to South Bend, where he started the *South Bend Union*. While there he became acquainted with Emma Barrett, a wellknown platform lecturer and temperance speaker, and their marriage soon followed. Mrs. Molloy assisted her husband in the editing and publishing of the paper. From South Bend, Mr. and Mrs. Molloy went to Elkhart, where Mr. Molloy was editor of the *Elkhart Observer*. In the early 70's Mr. Molloy went to New York, where he was connected with one of the newspapers, but May 1st, 1878, he returned to LaPorte and became editor of the *LaPorte Chronicle* then owned by Captain Silas T. Taylor. On February 1, 1880, *The Chronicle* was consolidated with *The Herald*, which had been purchased by Archibald Beal of C. G. Powell, the paper from that time until 1888 being known as the *Herald-Chronicle*, the LaPorte Printing Co. being the publisher. In 1880 the *Chronicle* was dropped and since that date it has been published as *The Herald*. During all of this time Edward Molloy had been the editor. He was an ardent and zealous Republican and a member of Patton post, No. 147, Grand Army of the Republic, and for several terms he served as the commander. He belonged to Excelsior lodge, No.

41, F. and A. M., and LaPorte chapter, No. 280, Order of Eastern Star. He was also a member of Halcyon council, Royal Arcanum, Michigan City, and Maple City court, Tribe of Ben Hur. His religious affiliation was with the Swedenborgian church.

PATRICK H. McCORMICK

The death of Patrick H. McCormick, occurred at Danville, Indiana, March 20, 1914. He was superintending the erection of the new Hendricks county courthouse at the time. Mr. McCormick was a native of Ireland, born near Limerick, county Clare, March 27, 1842. At the age of six he came to America, settling at Nashville where his parents lived the remainder of their lives. He became a mason by trade, working for the Federal government on the Nashville and Chattanooga railroad during the war.

In 1867 he came to Indiana and made Columbus his home. He became a general contractor and as such erected many public buildings in Indiana and surrounding states. Among these are the Rose Polytechnic building, at least ten county courthouses, the insane asylum buildings at Logansport and Evansville, the Indiana University Library building at Bloomington, the Pennsylvania bridge over the Ohio river at Louisville, the government locks at Nashville.

In 1880 he represented his county in the State General Assembly, and was reelected. In 1884 he was a delegate to the Democratic National Convention. In 1888 he was a candidate for State Treasurer but was defeated in the convention. He served his city as mayor, a number of terms. A good biography appears in the Columbus *Republican* of March 20.

JOHN CRUDEN ROBINSON

John Cruden Robinson was born in Rush county, Indiana, February 29, 1840. He came of sturdy stock. He was a son of Osmyn and Nancy Robinson. His father was a man of force and influence in Rush county, was noted for his natural ability and served as a member of the General Assembly in 1839. His uncle, John L. Robinson, was an influential politician in Indiana, filled the position of United States Marshal for the district of Indiana under the administration of President Buchanan. His father died in 1847, leaving his wife

with the care of seven children. She was a woman of natural ability and energy, however, and although in moderate circumstances she succeeded in training, preparing and educating her children for careers of usefulness. She died in 1876. John C. spent his early years on the farm, assisting his mother in conducting the same. During that time he was developing mind as well as muscle, cultivating a taste for literary pursuits and reading many useful books. After attending the common schools the usual length of time, he was prepared for college at Fairview academy under the instruction of Professor William M. Thrasher, who at a later period was connected with Butler University.

He entered the State University at Bloomington in 1857, from which institution he graduated with honor in 1861. His proficiency in scholarship was of a high order and his college days were days of joy and pleasure. In college he became a member of the Greek fraternity Phi Delta Theta. It may be said to the credit of Judge Robinson that in later years especially, it has been one of the delights of his life to honor the memory of his college instructors, especially that of Professors Wylie, Ballentine and Kirkwood.

When Judge Robinson graduated in 1861, the war of the rebellion was in full progress. While he was never mustered into military service, he served in the capacity of clerk in the quartermaster's department under quartermaster W. C. Tarkington for a period of about 18 months in the field.

At the conclusion of his services with quartermaster Tarkington he returned home, taught school for a time and began the study of law. In the year of 1865 he located at Spencer for the practice of his profession, arriving on the eighth of May. He soon established a reputation as a lawyer of no mean ability. In 1866 he was appointed prosecuting attorney to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Jacob S. Broadwell and was subsequently elected twice to the same office. In 1872 he was a candidate for reporter of the supreme court on the Democratic State ticket, but was defeated with the rest of the ticket. In 1871 he formed a partnership with Inman H. Fowler for the practice of law which continued until 1876, when he was elected judge of the circuit court. He occupied the bench the full term of six years.

In March 1883, he was appointed by Governor Albert G. Porter, as a member of the committee to locate and erect the State hospi-



tals for the insane at Logansport, Richmond, and Evansville and was re-appointed to the same position by Governor Gray. He was elected journal clerk of the national House of Representatives in 1887, serving in that capacity until 1890.

In politics Judge Robinson was a Democrat of the old school and for many years was active in party affairs. Although greatly attached to his party, he could not approve the 16 to 1 silver proposition of Mr. Bryan in 1896 and served as a candidate for presidential elector for the State at large on the Democratic gold ticket. In the spring of 1890 he moved to Terre Haute, Indiana, where he engaged in the practice of law, but returned to Spencer four years later.

Judge Robinson was a member of the Christian church. For many years he was president of the Indiana State Christian Sunday School Association and active in its affairs. He was a member of the Odd Fellows and a Mason.

In April, 1869, he was married to Martha J., daughter of the late John J. Cooper. Three children were born to them—Guy, who died at the age of two years, Ralph now in the Philippine islands, where he has been engaged ten years in educational work, and Jesse, now residing at Spencer.

#### HORACE P. OWEN

Horace P. Owen, the oldest surviving member of the distinguished Owen family, died at his home at New Harmony, March 9. He was a son of Richard Owen, and a grandson of the great Robert Owen. He was president of the New Harmony Centennial commission and president of the New Harmony Banking company. He was 71 years of age. Death was due to hardening of the arteries. He served with honor during the civil war. He is survived by his wife, who is a daughter of the late Dr. Mann of New Harmony, two daughters, Mrs. Arthur Armstrong of Memphis, Tenn., and Mrs. Aline Neal of New Harmony, and one son, Richard Dale Owen of Los Angeles. The genealogical table on the following page shows the relationship of this famous family.

